

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5229

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

SURE DIVIDENDS IN THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to \$30.00 per share. The Company is located in the mountains of New Hampshire, the GOLD & ORO STOCK is WESTERN R. R. company's property, open to the public and paying mineral oil. RAILROAD at the property, having cheap and fast transportation. HAVE A LOT OF WATER for all mining and washing purposes. THERE ENOUGH for the Mine or a water mill.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet, being as fast as possible and has been in operation the entire distance. The mine is easily run have open, up road to deposit of gold and silver in the ore running in veins of gold and silver, and the water is clear and cold.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company recently visited the property and have given a strong endorsement same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHAWAY,
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

GOOD TASTE!

Some think it is not good taste to talk about yourself, but we hope to be pardoned if we talk of the taste of our

Butter, Cheese, Eggs.

If we couldn't give you better Butter and Cheese than the price would buy anywhere else, we would be doing less than our duty to you; if we did not give you better quality for the price than others, we would be doing an injustice to our possibilities.

WE COURT COMPARISON OF QUALITY.

WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION IN PRICE.

—TEST US BY TRIAL.—

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

OTHER STORES—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

Never before was so large and varied a stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats shown in this market as is now displayed on our tables for this fall season.

The great range of prices (\$2.50 to \$8.50) for Boys' Suits and \$6.50 to \$20.00 for Men's Suits and Overcoats offers a choice for all purposes.

FALL UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY AND SHIRTS IN BIG ASSORTMENT.

Henry Peyster & Son.

BRASS CANDLESTICKS!

A. P. WENDELL & CO., 2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a post and I will call and make estimates. References: John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 55 Highland St.

GERID AIRS GIVE BEST RESULTS

The Airs And Be Convinced.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ALMOST A HORROR.

URY Farm At North Bos- cawen Is In Raids.

Loss Will Reach \$40,000 And The Origin Incendiary.

Most Creditable Conduct Of Mrs. E. B. Prevented Fatalities.

Concord, Nov. 17.—A fire of an incendiary origin and which, it is believed, was set by inmates, broke out in the large wooden building in which the Merrimack county poor were housed, yesterday at North Boscawen sixteen miles from here. In about an hour the building was in ruins and was first discovered in the a. m. of the north wing of the building at eight o'clock. One of the doors ran into the aisle and endeavored to run on a line of hose while it kept in readiness. To his surprise he found that the hose had been cut.

Fred Eaton, the superintendent of the institution, was away in Boston. Eaton, the matron of the home, whom she could find, half-dressed inmates and endeavored to direct masters, which she did admirably. Help was called to him this city at nine o'clock, and in forty minutes Assistant Engineer McNally and twenty-one men, with 500 feet of hose and a siren, were on the scene. Under the direction of Capt. W. R. Mooney, Southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, a man for carrying the party was selected that the distance of four miles was covered in just sixteen minutes.

Nearly a half hour before the Concord department arrived a hose company from Boscawen had arrived, having come over land a distance of four miles in fifteen minutes. The county's fighters found the hydrants at this time not to be of standard size and they were unable to get a line of water on the flames. The department from this city met with some difficulty, but having the engine improvised a basin of water was pumped from this a sufficient amount of water to save adjoining buildings. The arrival of the local department was, however, too late to have saved the main building, which was almost in ruins when the spectators hove in sight of the county department.

The Franklin fire chief, a steamboat thirty-five men arrived but fifteen minutes behind the capital company, and throughout the entry these men remained on duty during a patrol at night. Deputy City Marshal James E. Rund of the Concord force was on the scene with the first detachment from this city and under commanded officers Rose, Kelly, Dowling, Shibley and Wallace. Marshal Hale and three officers from Franklin were also early on, as were Sheriff Clough and Deputies Fellows, Kilbball and Clarke. These officers were all needed, as over 150 inmates were at one time at large.

Although there was much confusion in the building there was ample time for all to escape uninjured, but so fatuous was the wind that the flames shot through the building like wildfire, making it impossible to save an considerable portion of the furnishings. In the building were located the headquarters of Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan, their assistants, the public and private dining rooms, male and female wards, laundry, bakery, kitchen and sleeping apartments for 120 persons, including about twenty-three members of the house of correction, there for various offences, and at right confined by themselves. County commissioners Sullivan of Concord and Burleigh of Franklin, were early in the scene, as was County Treasurer, Gerris, and they assisted in placing temporary quarters for the half-starved paupers who had been so suddenly made homeless. The prisoners had been left alone in the house for a few minutes by their master who had gone to a neighbor's house, being missing, but those in sight were quickly rounded up, and it is supposed that they in some way pulled a lighted lamp from the dining room table to the floor where it exploded.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 17.—Alfred F. and Jennie G. Kendall, aged two and one year respectively, children of Albert Kendall, were burned to death in their home on Watertown street, near the Newton line, this afternoon. The children had been left alone in the house for a few minutes by their mother who had gone to a neighbor's house, being missing, but those in sight were quickly rounded up, and it is supposed that they in some way pulled a lighted lamp from the dining room table to the floor where it exploded.

inmates, much frightened by the general excitement. Word was sent to Concord for food and bedding, and preparations for the night were at once under way. It was at first intended to open the Boscawen town hall as temporary quarters, but this plan was later abandoned. Dr. C. P. Bancroft of the New Hampshire asylum for the insane kindly volunteered to find room for those confined in the insane ward at the institution in this city. This gave the county asylum building for a portion of the county and further room was made by transferring a group of prisoners to the jail in this city. About sixty were brought to Concord last night, forty-five of them being insane.

Nearly 1000 people were at the station when the special rolled in. It was with much difficulty, owing to the inclemency, that the large mass of officers and sheriffs landed the inmates, safely in the state institution, most of the number broke away, it were recaptured, while the frightened others showed but traces of several attendants. Of the total number of all classes that were transferred by St. Eaton—in the vicinity of 180—all but two were accounted for. Early in the day doors were missing, and they were most of the inmates returned to the care of the commissioners. Part of the inmates were located in the woods, a line of a mile west of the building, all in a state of inebriety, for most of them were Parrotts. It was learned that when they broke out one of the number, known to be a big joker, had kept in the burning building, resented the fire and disappeared into the woods with a good following. When recovered it was found that several fights had ensued among these inmates and some blood had been shed. Many of the men though thoroughly intoxicated, showed fight when their carbine was attempted, and resisted vigorously. Two of the number who had been found in the building, escaped, from Penacook, a half mile from Concord, from the jail, both were captured, and were returned to the county. Both are hard characters, and are suspected of having set the building on fire. Early yesterday City Marshal Locke of this city sent word all over the state that these men had escaped, but up to a late hour last night they had not been recaptured. Davis, seen on the way to Franklin last night, and it is believed to be the cause of the rush a month ago, one of the eleven marshals at that time arrested in the yards and docks department, but two remain, the other having left to accept positions with other firms at better wages.

The county authorities have called a special meeting of the legislative delegation from this county, to meet next Tuesday and discuss the matter of immediate rebuilding. Supt. Eaton returned yesterday afternoon, having done so much, as his trip was to have him in Boston over Sunday. He and the members of his family quite comfortably housed, although the food question was not so easy to arrange as there were few cooking facilities. One of the day's most heroic figures was Miss Morrison of this city, the assistant matron, who kept herself amazingly well in hand, assisted the feeble and aged people from the building and worked unceasingly from the first alarm until late at night.

The building now in ruins cost about \$22,000. The contents, including provisions, may bring the loss up to \$5,000 or \$6,000. The insurance, mostly placed with New Hampshire companies, will reach \$10,500. It is believed that the day's exciting events have settled the question as to what shall in the future be the policy of the county farm management, concerning the admission of prisoners there. The alleged murder of a Boscawen woman by a supposed "prisoner" sentenced to this institution has stirred the county citizens to a demand that no worthy poor and criminal classes be forever separated, and it is not likely that a place of detention will be provided for when the new building is erected.

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MINING TROUBLES.

One Man Killed and a Number Se-
riously Wounded

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 17.—Mining troubles in this district brought more bloodshed this morning. One negro striker is dead, another striker fatally wounded, while three guards are wounded, but none dangerously. The trouble occurred at the mines of the Providence Coal company, seventeen miles from here, where an attack began at an early hour. The miners, forty, forty-five or fifty strong, met at the engine house, and in a few minutes the company's guards were surrounded. Several miners were killed and a number disabled by this time the guards were driven back, but the miners advanced in numbers over the brow of the hill, keeping a well-directed fire upon the miners, as directed by popular leaders and their families. The miners, for the most part, have won the miners withdrew. How many wounded they left away with them is not known.

TWO DEPUTIES KILLED.

Chief Deputy Sheriff ...
McGinnis's County.

Bidford, Miss., Nov. 17.—John Conner, deputy United States marshal, his team and deputy古今, Marshal Frank McGinnis, were yesterday on the prowl for the purpose of arresting Will Murphy, an alleged waterfowl and moonshiner, when he shot out one of the number, known to be a big joker, was kept in the burning building, resented the fire and disappeared into the woods with a good following. When recovered it was found that several fights had ensued among these inmates and some blood had been shed. Many of the men though thoroughly intoxicated, showed fight when their carbine was attempted, and resisted vigorously. Two of the number who had been found in the building, escaped, from Penacook, a half mile from Concord, from the jail, both were captured, and were returned to the county. Both are hard characters, and are suspected of having set the building on fire. Early yesterday City Marshal Locke of this city sent word all over the state that these men had escaped, but up to a late hour last night they had not been recaptured. Davis, seen on the way to Franklin last night, and it is believed to be the cause of the rush a month ago, one of the eleven marshals at that time arrested in the yards and docks department, but two remain, the other having left to accept positions with other firms at better wages.

SEVENTY-FIVE MEN.

Marshall From Construction De-
partment of the Charlestown Na-
val Yard.

Seventy-five men were discharged from the construction department of the Charlestown navy yard on Saturday. These men were taken on at a time of the rush a month ago, one of the eleven marshals at that time arrested in the yards and docks department, but two remain, the other having left to accept positions with other firms at better wages.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

One Man Killed and Several Wom-
en Injured.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 17.—William P. Wilson, a prominent hardware dealer, was thrown from his carriage and instantly killed today by a collision with an electric car of the Union street railway. Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. William F. Thomas and Miss Florence Thomas were also thrown from the carriage and injured, Miss Thomas probably fatally.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair Monday and Tues-
day, light to fresh winds mostly north-
erly.

Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in
what causes inflammation of the
mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure
the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect
it, because it always affects the stom-
ach and deranges the general health,
and is likely to develop into consump-
tion.

Many have been radically and permanently
cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the
blood and has a positive alterative and tonic
effect. R. Long, California Junction, Iowa,
writes: "I had catarrh three years, lost my
appetite and could not sleep. My head ached
and I felt bad all over. I took Hood's
Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite,
sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the prom-
ise. It is better not to put off treat-
ment—but Hood's today.

Advertise in the Herald.

THE TEXAS AMERICAN OIL COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER LAWS OF ILLINOIS

CAPITALIZATION:

One Million Dollars

PAR VALUE OF SHARES:

PER 1000 LAKES

THE STOCK NOW BEING SOLD AT

\$2.50

FULLY PAID AND NON ASSESSABLE.

EVERY ONE OF THESE GIVES ON A
COLUMN of Reliability and Responsibility.

NAME TO SIGN:

JOHN LEAD C. DUNN, Chippewa Falls, Wis., President.

EX. LEAD, Governor and Congressman from Wisconsin.

MR. ISAAC KREIS, Chicago, Vice President.

Mr. George S. Clegg, Chicago.

MR. CALVIN E. HOWARD, St. Louis, Mo.,

President of Shirk, Harrison & Howard Iron Co.

JUDGE W. JULIUS PRENTISS, Toledo, Ohio.

MR. AUGUST JUNGE, Chicago, Pres. Heissner & Junge Baking Co.

J. NEWTON BATHAWAY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

MORRIS S. KUHN, Chicago, Secretary Safeguard Account Co.

Business Men, in a Business Enterprise on Business Principles,
expecting on success for Remuneration same as
the Smallest Stockholder.

THE TEXAS-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

ABSOLUTELY OWNS A VALUABLE TRACT OF SPINDLE TOP
WILDERNESS, WITHIN A STONE'S THROW OF ALL THE GREAT-
EST GUSHERS AND NINETEEN TRACTS, VALUABLE TRACTS
OF LAND ALONG THE GREAT OIL BELT.

POSSIBILITY OF OUR GETTING, AT LEAST, A DOZEN OIL WELLS.

ONE GUSHER ALONE WILL PAY SUBSCRIBERS THOUSANDS
AND THOUSANDS IN DIVIDENDS.

MAKE MONEY WHILE OIL FLOWS OIL, THE FUTURE FUEL OF AMERICA.

SPINDLE TOP WILL PRODUCE IT AND WE ARE
ON THAT GROUND.

SUPPLY INEXHAUSTABLE! DEMAND ENORMOUS!

With only one Gusher we can produce not less than 40,000
Barrels a day, equal to \$15,000 or \$15,475.00 per year.

Think!

What Even Ten Shares Will Pay!

When Gusher Comes No More Stock

WISE MEN GET IN
AT THE BEGINNING.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OR REMIT AT ONCE.

E. S. DUDLEY & CO.,

48 CONGRESS ST

MEN OF DISCRETION.

THE HEAD WAITERS IN NEW YORK'S FASHIONABLE RESORTS.

Difficulties of the Calling and the Nice Judgment That Must Be Exercised—Duties They Perform and the Big Income They Command.

Every restaurant and hotel proprietor realizes the value of a head waiter who has not only a large acquaintance, but is able to keep his old friends and make new ones. He knows how much a man does toward attracting custom to his place, and he is aware of the extent to which persons who are going to dine at a restaurant alone or with friends will be influenced by the knowledge that they will find in this restaurant or that some man who knows what they want and will look after their needs and wishes with the interest that comes from past acquaintance and a knowledge that a reward for his interest is certainly forth coming. It is not alone in his treatment of the old patron that the head waiter is invaluable to his employer. The functionality of that kind who is polite and efficient in other ways soon learns how to make friends for the restaurant, and persons who have once become accustomed to his ministrations and likes them will return to the restaurant for the sake of having his particular attention.

The duties of the head waiter in a small hotel or one that has permanent clientele are not nearly so responsible as those in places which have a constantly changing public. It is in the latter that the capacities of the head waiter are put to the greatest test, and as their number is limited there are always men enough to meet the demand. Generally the waiters in these places hold their employment for a long time.

The duties of the head waiter, who is anxious to make friends for himself and his place of employment, may be manifold almost as he can make them. They do not end with a polite greeting and the selection of a table. They rarely begin there. The head waiter in case the party to be served is in the nature of a dinner party has probably been consulted in advance as to the selection of a table if indeed he has not had the entire ordering of the dinner. If the guests happen to know the head waiter well, there is usually no more for him to do than call him up on the telephone, tell him the number of his guests and the hour they are expected to arrive. The rest will be left altogether to the head waiter, possibly telling him to be sure and have some certain dish on the table, or to limit the price to a certain figure or possibly the extent of the meal, as the party may be on the way to the theater and not care to linger over the dinner. But, as a whole, he puts the ordering of the dinner into the hands of the head waiter that he has confidence in and whom he also knows to be familiar with his tastes. It will be seen how responsible the position of such a man is and how important to the success of a restaurant or hotel an efficient head waiter is.

There are less extensive operations to promote the comfort of his patrons that are expected from the head waiter. Thus if the guest enters the dining room for breakfast with no appetite it is the duty of the head waiter to suggest that a cold melon or sliced orange or any fruit in a frame of mind to enjoy his piece of crispy fried sole and his coffee. One head waiter in the men's restaurant of a Fifth Avenue hotel has made his particular reputation by his sympathetic suggestions at breakfast, and he has a regular following that travel in the direction of that hotel when they are feeling that without his advice breakfast might be impossible. He has especially pleased his patrons in this way, but there is not a head waiter in New York hotel who does not know the value of making his guests feel comfortable at breakfast time.

The duties of the head waiter in the different city restaurants are varied in a measure by the rules of the house, although he is always the one person in charge of the rest of the waiters. In one or two of the city restaurants all of the orders are taken by the head waiter and served by the waiters stationed at the table. But that is rare. In the majority of places the head waiter takes the orders only of those persons who are his regular customers and confines his attention to strangers, to seeing that they are seated and have a waiter to look after them and are not neglected during the meal. But it is to the regular patron that he will devote himself most, as it is only from the regular guests that the compensations of the head waiters come. The casual patron of a restaurant never thinks of tipping a head waiter unless he has looked after a large dinner for him. The rewards of the head waiter come from his own clientele, and he is therefore most solicitous of them. His rewards are so much larger than when they come from the tips of the waiters that he can afford to receive them at less frequent intervals.

The head waiter who is known to certain patrons of a restaurant who do not give dinners there, but are more or less regular diners or come to breakfast and are looked after by him, is not likely to benefit from his fees to the extent of more than \$10, given at intervals of every six months and in one case at Christmas, when the head waiter is the functionary in the dining room that is most liberally rewarded. It is the number of his clients that makes his compensation in the end so large and enables him to earn an income that would in the case of any employee be high compensation. The best known head waiter in this city is said to receive annually about \$30,000, although less than half of that amount comes from the establishment that employs him. The rest is made up from his fees. It rarely if ever happens in this city that a head waiter shares with those under him the tip given by a guest who orders a dinner. If, for the sake of illustration, a guest orders a dinner for six persons that comes to \$100, he will probably give to the head waiter \$15 or \$20 as his fee. Possibly he may think that a certain share of that is going to the waiters who served the meal, but unless he particularly tells the head waiter to give some part of it to them they will not receive a cent. The head waiter takes it all as his share. He does not tip the chef either unless the diner who hands to him a large fee especially tells him that a part of the money is intended for the chef. He is supposed to attend merely to his business when he prepares the best meal that he can.—New York Sun.

Bagley's Revenge.

On one occasion, just previous to opening in one of the large eastern cities, Joseph Jefferson dismissed his property man, Bagley, for humiliating him before a number of friends by familiarly addressing him as "Joey." Bagley got drunk right away and that night paid his way to the gallery to see Mr. Jefferson present "Rip Van Winkle." The angry frau had just driven poor, destitute Rip from the cottage, when Rip turned up, with a world of pathos, asked: "Don't I have any interest in this house?" Well, it's so, just the same. Take Mrs. —, for instance," and the clerk named the wife of a very rich man. "She often comes to me for small pieces of lining and other cloth to repair her husband's garments. And she never makes any fuss about telling me what she wants the stuff for either. There are others, too, I could name, some of whom have accounts running into the thousands every year!"—New York Sun.

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Women's Higher Education.

Edith—Look, paper; now are you satisfied with my report? Art and music, good; astronomy, physics and chemistry, very good; logic, excellent—Papa—I am much pleased with the report. Likewise with the method of good teacher, and also with your prospects for the future. Now if you can only get a young man that understands house-work, has a smattering of cooking, knows how to embroider and perhaps understands even to run the sewing machine. I think you can look forward to a serene and happy married existence.—New York Times.

A Singular Marriage Custom.

A curious custom exists in the Prussian royal family of selecting every July a half dozen young couples too poor to marry and having them wedded in the garrison church at Potsdam on the anniversary of the death of Queen Louise of Prussia. After the ceremony each bride receives a gift of a sum equivalent to about \$125 and a handsome family Bible.

Children.

The children of selfish parents are generally well behaved. Father and mother are too careful of their own comfort to be willing to stand any fooling.—Somerville Journal.

Some men resemble lobsters; they turn red when they find themselves in hot water.—Chicago News.

It always amuses people to see little dogs fight.—Albion Globe.

WHEN FLORA DRIVES.

When Flora drives, I just sit back and smile. Enjoying her discomfiture awhile. Before I act the part assigned to me. She takes the ribbons snatched savagely. Soon as we lose the haunts of trade and guile.

The cue is taken soon. In sleepy style Old Dublin ambles up the woodland aisle. It's just as well, perhaps, he cannot see when Flora drives.

She says I take advantage—would revile. Enjoying my ways. Her tears are crocodile. She makes me thief with opportunity.

I tell her so. And she retorts? Not she. But that's the shortest, most delightful mile when I'ma drives.

—Edward W. Barnard in Leslie's Weekly.

EXTREMES IN THE SHOPS.

Poor Girls and Rich Women Who Atlike Want Scraps of Goods.

The girl's clothes were neat and her face was pretty, but she looked rather out of place in an ultra fashionable and highly priced Broadway dry goods store. One would expect her to do her shopping in the quarter of the town where the stores are more crowded and the fabrics so costly. Her air showed entire self-possession, however, when she strode up to a cloth counter.

"Have you anything to match this?" she asked, turning up the sleeve of her jacket.

"Ham, let me see," said the man behind the counter. "How much would you want?"

"Only a small piece," said the girl promptly. "I've got to wear this jacket another season. It's worn a little on the edge of the sleeve there," pointing to the end part, "and I want just enough to make a new cuff for it. I thought maybe you'd have a scrap that you had no use for."

"I see," said the clerk, eying her in no unfriendly way. "How would this do?" and he showed her a strip of cloth which he took from a box on the shelf.

The girl laid the fragment on her coat and made a critical comparison.

"That's the very thing I want," she said merrily. "But there isn't quite enough in this piece."

"Are you sure it won't do?" asked the clerk.

"Yes," returned the girl, looking wistfully at the cloth. "I'm sure it's not enough."

The clerk leaned over the counter and glanced keenly up and down the aisle. Then he pulled down a roll of the goods which matched the girl's coat and, cutting off about a quarter of a yard, handed it to her.

"Take it along, miss," he said good-naturedly. "I guess you've got enough now for the cuffs."

The girl thanked him, smiling brightly, and hastened from the store with her prize.

"Do you have many calls like that?" asked a woman who was buying dress goods at \$4 a yard.

"Oh, my, yes," returned the clerk—"a good many. And we always try to accommodate them. It's only by helping each other that we get along in this world. That girl is a dressmaker's messenger. Her wings are small, very small, but she has to keep herself looking neat, and we don't make a business of giving away our goods. That would hardly do. But in a store of this kind the clerks in charge of important counters have privileges not enjoyed elsewhere. We have a stock of odds and ends, and at times we are allowed to give them away if we see fit."

"Don't you ever make a mistake?" asked the customer bending over to examine the sixteenth roll of cloth submitted to be inspection.

"Well, yes, now and then we do get fooled," replied the clerk. "Sometimes women whom we know well afford to pay for all they need come begging for a scrap of this or a fragment of that, but they don't interest us now as much as the rich women who come to buy small pieces to patch their husband's clothes. You'd scarcely believe it, would you? Well, it's so, just the same. Take Mrs. —, for instance," and the clerk named the wife of a very rich man. "She often comes to me for small pieces of lining and other cloth to repair her husband's garments. And she never makes any fuss about telling me what she wants the stuff for either. There are others, too, I could name, some of whom have accounts running into the thousands every year!"—New York Sun.

"I'd like to fight or to spar with you," said Stuart.

"All right," replied Taylor. "We'll have a little go some day. I'm pretty rough sometimes, and you want to get into good condition."

"Well, say," exclaimed the indignant Stuart, "you fine balded city chaps make me tired! Condition! Just feel those muscles." And the jig man held out his right arm.

Taylor felt the arm critically. It was hard as iron—nearly. There was no doubt about it. Stuart was as "fit" as he would ever be.

"Pretty fair," said Taylor. "But you will have to exercise a little for a few days to get in the best of shape, and then I'll take you on. You've got big muscles, but they're just a little soft."

Taylor walked away. Stuart looked after him angrily, thought better of it and went to work with savage earnestness. For three weeks Stuart worked at that big "gittin' his muscle up" as never man worked at a job before. Every few days Taylor would drop around with a sweater up to his chin. When he came in sight around the bend, 100 yards from the jiggbox, he would break into a jog trot. Stuart thought Taylor was out "liftin' up his wind" and that he had been running the three miles between the town and the mine. Taylor put off the fight from day to day with various excuses, and all the time poor Stuart was plugging away at the "jig box for dear life." How long it would have lasted is a question, but after about three weeks during which Stuart did two men's work, the mine he was a mule had.

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THE TALK OF ENGLAND

Foreign Office Awaits News of Canal Treaty's Signing.

PREPARING FOR CORONATION

English Peeresses and Wealthy American Women Will Strive to Outdo Each Other in the Brilliance of Their Jewels.

London, Nov. 16.—So far as the British government is concerned, all that remains to be done in connection with the isthmian canal is for Lord Pauncefote and Secretary of State Hay to affix their signatures to the new treaty. Such minor suggestions as ensued after the British ambassador's arrival at Washington have all been disposed of, and the foreign office awaits news of the signing of the convention, though it has not received any intimation as to when this is likely to occur.

No draft of the treaty has been called here, for the very good reason that the text of the document is safely locked away in the foreign office files, where it has been since prior to Lord Pauncefote's departure from this country. The ambassador was empowered to sign on behalf of Great Britain the day he arrived in the United States if such a course seemed to him advisable.

The negotiations between the governments of Great Britain and Nicaragua with regard to the Mosquito Coast have been very voluminous, but it is now believed that Nicaragua can provide a satisfactory guarantee for the protection of the natives and enable Great Britain to rid herself of a responsibility which brings with it no advantage. The question of a suitable guarantee has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the matter. Lord Lansdowne, British foreign secretary, insisting that the Indians must be adequately protected. No quid pro quo is being sought from Nicaragua.

Coronation Will Be Costly.

Preparations for King Edward's coronation are already taking definite and costly shape. Mrs. Bradley-Martin is having a train made in Paris. It is reported, at a cost of \$250,000. It is a replica of the diamond which shone on the head of Empress Josephine, Queen Alexandra, not to be outdone by the resident Americans, is having the Kohinoor diamond set in her crown. The inclusion of this stone will make her crown the most valuable in the world, a distinction now held by the King of Portugal.

Peeresses are trying to outdo each other in the brilliancy of their trains. Lady Elthmore, one of the most beautiful women in London, the wife of the Earl of Kilmore, was a boyhood intimate friend of the king; Lady Louisa Dandridge, the Duchess of Devonshire and the Duchess of Portland are all said to be spending vast sums in order to celebrate the coronation by a display of jewels worthy of the occasion.

It is reported that King Edward at the coronation will confer the semi-royal title of Duke of Inverness on the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of his majesty.

Steps are being taken to organize a great international polo tournament in London during the coronation festivities. The principal American clubs have been approached. The maharajah of Kuch Behar, who played for Oxford last season, is bringing two teams from India.

An off-painting by John Singer Sargent was sold at auction Friday and fetched the extraordinarily low price of three and a half guineas. This drop from the hundreds of guineas which have usually been secured for the American painter's works is somewhat explained by the fact that the picture was executed twenty years ago and that it was not advertised. However, it is excellently done and will doubtless be resold at a large profit by the lucky buyer.

Miss Wackerman's Plight.

Miss Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman of New York, who was taken to St. Giles' infirmary Wednesday as a wandering lunatic and was there privately examined by a justice of the peace, is spending her days within the walls of the workhouse in one of the grimest parts of London.

Michigan Steamer Burned.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 16.—The steamer Elfinmire has been burned to the water's edge by the explosion of a lamp in the engine room. Engineer Dibble was seriously burned. The Elfinmire was owned by Chesley Wheeler of Bay City, Mich., and was worth \$37,500. It is believed she was fully insured.

Want School Law Reversed.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 16.—Governor Voorhees and Attorney General Gray have had a conference, the result of which is that the latter will apply to the court of errors on Tuesday for a rearrangement of the Stokes school law, which has been declared unconstitutional.

Much Smallpox in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—Smallpox is prevalent in Buffalo, and nearly a score of cases have been reported within the past few weeks. The family of Andrew Wagner, a carpenter living at 236 Fuggeron street, has the double affliction of diphtheria and smallpox.

Many Meteors Seen in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 16.—A meteor shower of great brilliancy and considerable length occurred here early in the morning. The shower continued half an hour, and during that time more than 200 meteors were counted.

Snow in the South.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Snow is reported in western North Carolina, upper east Tennessee and southwest Virginia.

SUIT AGAINST COLLECTOR.

Important Test Case Affecting Imports From the Philippines.

New York, Nov. 16.—Suit has been begun in the United States circuit court by Couder Bros., as counsel for Warner, Barnes & Co., limited, of London, against Collector Bidwell to recover \$123,520, which, it is alleged, was paid under protest on a cargo of sugar brought by them from Iloilo, island of Panay, in the Philippines.

It is alleged in the complaint that the sugar was brought into this port on the steamship Dunottar, which left London Aug. 3 last, arriving here on Oct. 22. It was held up for the payment of duty by the collector on the ground that it was brought from a foreign country. The duty was finally paid under protest. Warner, Barnes & Co., however, asserted that the sugar is American and not foreign territory and that the collection of duty was contrary to the constitution of the United States. They instructed Couder Bros. to bring suit to recover the amount of duty paid.

The transfer to Washington was brought about through the desire of the Danish government to place its interests in the matter in the hands of Mr. Constantin Brun, Danish minister at this capital. He spent some time at Copenhagen last summer and returned to Washington recently thoroughly prepared to carry forward the negotiations directly with Secretary Hay. It is learned that within the last few days there has been increased activity in the negotiations and that substantial progress has been made toward the completion of a treaty of cession.

The president had an unusually large number of visitors during the day, many of them calling simply to pay their respects. The isthmian canal commission, headed by Admiral Walker, called in a body and informed the president that its report practically was completed and would be ready for presentation some time during next week.

Colonel Lynch's Little Joke.

The German ambassador, who has returned from his summer vacation, paid a formal call on the president. He was received in the blue parlor. Joseph Jefferson, the actor, now filling an engagement here, also called and shook hands with the president, to whom he suggested that hereafter the people ought to elect two presidents, one to shake hands with callers and the other to attend to the affairs of the nation.

While the officials at the White House decline either to affirm or deny the report from Oswego, N. Y., that N. X. Stranahan of that city is to succeed Mr. Bidwell as collector at the port of New York, there is no doubt of the fact. Mr. Stranahan arrived here during the day and saw the president for a few minutes.

Will Establish a Novel School.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The commission appointed to inquire into the organization of the industrial school which the French government proposes to establish in the United States for the study of American industrial methods has just met. M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, explained the project, and the commission unanimously voted in favor of the creation of a school in the United States for the study, first of all, of metallic construction and the application of electricity.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Fourth class postmasters have been appointed as follows:

Maryland—A. R. Harding, Cloverly; H. G. Webb, Fairhaven; H. D. Cook, Maynard.

Pennsylvania—H. J. Atkins, Wyebrooke.

New York—W. B. Burlote, Brookfield; Alexander Updyke, Watertown.

The Detroit Baseball Deal.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—George T. Stallings' interest in the Detroit Baseball club has been purchased by the club's new owners at a price satisfactory to him. It is expected that the small block of stock owned by John Fitzpatrick of this city will also be purchased by Messrs. Angus, Doyle Cool and McNamara, who will then become equal partners in the club.

Train Kills Aged Woman.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 16.—Annie Nekola, a Bohemian woman seventy-two years old of West Springfield, has been instantly killed by a passenger train. She was crossing the track with her head covered by a shawl and received a fracture of the skull dying instantly.

Another Bold Robbery in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—One passenger was killed and five injured by a rear end collision on the Chicago Great Western road near St. Charles station. The through train from St. Paul ran into a miller train. A little girl from Sycamore was instantly killed. The mill train coaches caught fire and were entirely consumed.

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Many Ships Delayed by Storms.

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DANISH ISLES CESSION

Negotiations Regarding the Pending Sale Transferred to Washington.

MUCH PROGRESS ON TREATY

Danmark's Interests Now In the Hands of Minister Constantin Brun, Who Is Dealing Directly With Secretary Hay.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The negotiations between the governments of the United States and Denmark relative to the cession to the United States of the Danish West Indies have been transferred to Washington. The negotiations were initiated by Mr. Swenson, United States minister to Copenhagen about three years ago, and later on Mr. White, secretary of embassy at London, took up the work in behalf of the United States.

The transfer to Washington was brought about through the desire of the Danish government to place its interests in the matter in the hands of Mr. Constantin Brun, Danish minister at this capital. He spent some time at Copenhagen last summer and returned to Washington recently thoroughly prepared to carry forward the negotiations directly with Secretary Hay.

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BIG BANK STEAL.

Defalcations of a New York Clerk Will Exceed \$60,000.

New York, Nov. 16.—Officers of the Williamsburg Savings bank say that the amount of the defalcations of George Zollinhofer, the paying teller of the bank, will undoubtedly exceed \$60,000. Zollinhofer is at the bank, assisting experts from the surety companies, which gave security for him and for the late Harry E. Corbett, a paying teller of the bank, whom Zollinhofer in a confession is said to have accused of having been an accomplice.

General Jeremiah V. Meserole, president of the bank, said during the day that the experts had gone back twenty-six months in the books and that they had already found defalcations amounting to \$60,000. The experts will go back much further in their examination of the accounts, and General Meserole said that in all probability it would be found that the steals continued through a longer period than was first supposed.

Zollinhofer is on the verge of nervous collapse and had two or three fainting spells in the basement of the bank where the experts are at work. They are watching his condition with much concern and are doing everything possible to keep him up, for they say that without his aid on the books they would be able to make little progress.

Just what method was employed in covering up the defalcations General Meserole would not say. He feared to go into any of the details at this time, said, as it might interfere with the investigation. He did not say so, but it was evident that the experts will look into the accounts of some of the other employees of the bank. General Meserole said that the bank would not lose a cent through the defalcations, as the security companies would have to make good all losses.

CHICAGO CITY LEDGERS GONE.

No Way of Tracing Discrepancy of \$2,000,000 in Staling Fund.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Rioting between the Horace Plunkett and Arthur Lynch factions, as a result of the parliamentary contest in Galway, has been renewed. The Lynchites stormed the Unionist headquarters and demolished the doors and windows. Numbers of persons were injured, and several heads were split.

Colonel Lynch has not yet appeared on the scene and is not expected. The Nationalists assert that if the colonel is elected he will be "smuggled" inside.

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F. W. Hartfrd Manager

Tuesday Evening Nov. 19th.

The Gloriously Exciting Musical Comedy Triumphy

THE
BURGOMASTER
THE JOLLIEST KIND OF
JOLLIALITY,
Will Be Presented With All Its
Wealth Of
WIT, BEAUTY AND SONG.

That Characterized Its Phenomenal
Runs in Chicago 198 Times, Boston
128 Times, New York 111 Times,
Philadelphia 67 Times, Buffalo 50
Times (During Pan-American Exposition)

The Original
ALADDIN DREAM OF LOVELINESS,
EMBOLD CHAIN OF HUMOR,
FASCINATING MINE OF MELODY.

80 POPULAR PLAYERS

— AND THE —

FAIRY "GIRLIE" CHORUS
OF YOUTH AND GRACE.

Such Girls! Such Music!
Such Fun! Such Laughter!

YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY.

PRICES
85c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SEATS ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE,
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 16th.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening,
November 23d.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Wonderful Railroad Play,

THE
FAST MAIL!

SEE THE

FULL-SIZED
PRACTICAL
LOCOMOTIVE
ON TRAIN OF
FOURTEEN
FREIGHT CARS

Flight of the Fast Mail.
Niagara Falls by Moonlight
Exciting Steamboat Race.

Evening Prices 85c, 50c, 75c
Matinee Prices 15c, 25c, 50c

SEATS ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE,
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 21st.

DAUGHTERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The regular meeting of the Daughters of New Hampshire was held in Peirce hall Saturday afternoon at 2.30 Mrs. Henry W. Blair presiding. A song by Miss Lillian MacDonald was followed by a whistling solo by Miss Ella Chamberlain. Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson gave a talk on "Authors of New Hampshire," and read extracts from their productions. At this business meeting it was announced the New Hampshire daughters would send a Christmas box to the Franklin orphan asylum in New Hampshire. Contributions may be sent to room 55, 131 Tremont street, Boston.

Always set your face firmly toward health. Say that you are better when people inquire; the very declaration will assist in making you feel so. Persistent good cheer and hopefulness are remedial agents very hard to do credit in the conflict between illness and health.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT
AND SMOKE
Your Lifecaway!

cured of any form of tobacco it is full of good, strong, magnetic, full of life vigor by taking RO-TO-BAC.

It is a new strong, healthy, in ten days over 500,000 druggists. Cure guaranteed. Book free. Address STEPHENS CO., Chicago or New York.

RECEIVED \$500.

As an owner of the will of the late Langley B. Brew of Kensington, and Henry A. Shute of Exeter, has aid to the trustees of the Portsmouth Cottage hospital a bequest of \$500. The institution in Exeter was given the same amount.

News on every page of the Herald.

TO CONSOLIDATE PLANTS.

Secretary Long has taken a significant action in regard to the electric light plant at the Brooklyn navy yard. There have been three separate plants operated, respectively, under the bureaus of yards and docks, of construction and repair and of steam engineering. The question was recently presented which of the three bureaus should light a vessel undergoing repairs at the yard. The controversy which ensued led Secretary Long to decide that the electric light for all there have been three separate plants on the ships, including those of steam engineering and of construction and repair, should be furnished by the plant operated by the Bureau of yards and docks. This may or may not be an indication of the position of the navy department in regard to the consolidations of plants and concentration of administration. The department has not committed itself on the subject, but the time is rapidly approaching when a decision must be reached in order that arrangements may be made for the proposed naval establishments at Olongapo, P. I., and Charleston, S. C. The great trouble has been that some of the bureaus have been opposed to the idea and opposition will probably come from the same quarter when the question is revived. The reports of the Taylor board on the dry dock and war base contemplated at Olongapo and the naval dock yard at Charleston have been referred to the chief of the bureau of yards and docks for his comment.

The U. S. S. Hartford, Comd. John L. Hawley, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 9, after a long cruise in European and West Indian waters, sent in instructing landsmen in the art of sailors. Orders were sent to Comdr. Hawley to proceed to the New York navy yard, where the Hartford will receive extensive repairs.

The work of laying the keel blocks or the construction of a warship for the Turkish government has begun at vapors shipyard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Plans are now being completed for proposed dry dock No. 1 at the navy yard, New York. The dock is to have a pumping plant situated in the bottom of the caisson and operated by electricity. No such pump has yet been used before in this country. The electrical power station is to be situated some distance from the dock. It is intended that the government will have saved \$70,000 by the use of the new pump.

The U. S. S. Iowa will probably go to Tacna, Chile, for the docking of which that vessel stands in urgent need. It is not generally known that the Chilean government possesses good docking facilities at that seldom-visited port, but the fact remains that one of the best dry docks on the Pacific coast has been constructed at Valparaiso, on account of the much water and absence of gates at the first named port.

The treasury department officials have allowed the claim of Lieut. Alton Moritz, U. S. N., for loss of personal property by the wreck of the U. S. Yosemita at Guam in Nov. 1900. This decision establishes a precedent which will control the government in the disposition of other claims growing out of the wreck of the Yosemita. He foregoes is also in line with the special legislation which was enacted in the case of the wreck of the Andalua and Trenton at Samoa in March of 1899.

The cruiser Olympia is to be the flagship this winter of Rear Admiral Rigginson of the North Atlantic Squadron. This is a radical change in the plans of the navy department, which had intended to assign the Olympia to the European station as Admiral Rowan's flagship. It is now understood, however, that the battleship Illinois will be the flagship of the European station when Admiral Rowan assumes command here in the spring.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

A young man can stay single until some woman makes up her mind she is going to have him.

If the average man grieves with a babel of joy on it and he'd be just as happy as if he got the real thing.

It takes hard cold nerve for a man to step up in his club and brag that his wife is president of a club with some Greek or Latin name.

If you want to part for good with most any man and you can't do it any other way, you can always do it by lending him some money.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

(IN EFFECT OCTOBER 14, 1901.)

Leave PORTSMOUTH

Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53,

a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sun-

day, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00,

p. m.

Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45,

5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,

8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

Well Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45,

5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

Old Orchard and Portland—9:55,

a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday,

8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45,

5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a.

m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.,

2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15,

2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday,

8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

North Hampton and Hampton—

7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for PORTSMOUTH

Boston—7:20, 9:00, 10:10, a.

m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45,

p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a.

m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.,

12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a.

m., 12:45, p. m.

North Conway—7:25, a. m.,

4:15, p. m.

Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.,

3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a.

m.

Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00,

a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40,

4:30, 6:30, 9:29, p. m. Sunday,

7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.,

2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday,

6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a.

m., 2:19, 6:21, p. m. Sunday,

6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01,

2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday,

6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations

Manchester, Concord and Interme-

tate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25,

p. m.

Concord—8:30, a. m., 12:51,

p. m.

Junction—9:07, a. m.,

1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Dover—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Mond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Information given, through tickets

and baggage checked to all points

of the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a.

m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m.,

1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

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Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing

September 26, 1901.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Such as For Sale, To Let
Wanted, Etc. will be inserted
in this column.

LINES 1 WEEK 40 CENTS

N.Y. washing women to wash and iron
by the day, call at Rowe's Intelligence
Office, 8 Market St.FOR SALE—Double Cylinder Taylor
Newspaper Press, in good condition; 1 Paper
Cutter; 1 Jobber. Address Portsmouth Chronicle,
F. W. Hartford.PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle
on all kinds of work.WANTED—One agent in every town in
New Hampshire and Maine to represent
the Gazette. Address Julie office.TRUE-BRITHY young man for office posi-
tion, pay \$20 weekly, with board and
room, to make \$150 a week, with \$50 dep-
osit. Hartson, 231 Washington St., Boston.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market
Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,
and at 10:35 and 11:05.Up Islington Street—Leave Market
Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,
and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last
car each night runs to car barn
only. Running time to Plains, 12
minutes.

Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. & M.
Station and Christian Shore at
6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half
hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at
10:35 and 11:05.Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett
and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m.,
6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until
9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and
10:50.*Omitted Sundays.
**Saturdays only.W. T. Perkins, D. J. Flanders,
Supt. G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic
on the Market.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer,

Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Straw-

berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and

Soda Water in syphons for hotel and

family use. Fountains charged at

short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee

Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream

and Stock Ale.

INDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from

former customers and the public in general, and

every endeavor will be made to fill all order

promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE THE Joy Line to New York

Leave New York Pier 31, E. River 5 p.m.

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WOOD BROS.

Hacking in all its branches. Nothing but

rubber tired carriages. We also do teaming of

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Our teams run all trains for the purpose of

transporting baggage. We are handlers of all

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RED and GOLD metal boxes, sealed

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Genuines. Roy of York Original, 40¢ in

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